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THE
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THF

## COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

> OF THE

## 

> AT

## COLNEY HATCH.

JANUARY QUARTER SESSION, 1867.

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1867.
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## COLNEY HATCH.

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS APPOINTED BY THE COURT,

January Quarter Session, 1866.

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> To HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE, for tire COUNTY of MIDDLESEX, in General? Quarter Session Assevibled.

> The SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT of the COMMITTEE of VISITORS of the County Lunatic Asylum at Colney Hatch.

During the past year the condition of the Asylum, with regard both to the General conduct of the Officers and the care and treatment of the Patients, has continued to give satisfaction to the Committee.

Improvements in the buildings, and additions to the comfort and security of the Patients, have been made as the need for them has arisen; the ventilation and lighting of the Chapel Wards and Corridors have been further improved, and various amusements and entertainments have been provided for the Patients.

The Asylum and Buildings in connection with it have.. been kept in good repair.

In a season like the past summer, when so much illness was in existence throughout the country, the Patients were remarkably free from any epidemic, and their general health was not below the average. When the Cholera made its appearance in the county, the Committee decmed it prudent to refuse admission entirely to Visitors to the Patients for a period of nearly five weeks. They also refused admission to all Patients from places within the districts in which Cholera was prevalent, until they were satisfied that no probability of its communication remained. These precautions happily proved effectual, and only one case of Choleraic Diarrhoea among the Patients occurred with a fatal result.

The Roman Catholic Ministers belonging to St. Joseph's Retreat, at Highgate, having requested the Committee to allow them to have the use of some room in the Asylum in which the Patients of the Roman Catholic persuasion might be assembled occasionally for religious service, and there being a large number of Patients of that Church in the Asylum, the Committee granted the use of the Female Visiting Room for this purpose on any Wednesday or Friday.

A further liberal Donation of Books for the Patients' Library has been received through Mr. Miles, a former Member of the Committee, from Messrs. Smith and Son.

The Turkish Bath continues to be a valuable auxiliary to the Medical Superintendents in their treatment of the Patients; so much so, indeed, that the Committee have been requested to consider the propriety of erecting another bath for the exclusive use of the Female Department; but the Committee are satisfied that the existing
*commodation may, by more careful arrangement, be made sufficient for the wants of the establishment.

The question of providing increased means of bathing the Patients has, however, engaged the attention of the Committee; and after much consideration they have adopted a plan for providing Bathing Accommodation in a separate building, for such of the wards on the Female side as are occupied by Patients of cleanly habits, at an estimated cost of $£ 1,300$. This Plan is now submitted to the Court for approval. If it be carried into effect, it will not only increase the present limited accommodation for bathing, but it will allow of the admission of 23 additional Female Patients, by conversion of that number of the existing small Bath Rooms into Patients' Sleeping Rooms.

The Superior Officers have faithfully carried out the directions of the Committee with refereuce to the management and discipline of the establishment. The conduct of the Subordinate Officers, Attendants, and Servants, has been generally good and satisfactory. There have been some exceptional cases, undermentioned, in which the Committee have deemed it right to dismiss the offenders, viz: :

2 Head Attendants, for misconducting themselves.
6 Attendants...... ditto

2 „ ...... roughness to Patients.
4 " ...... absent beyond their leave.
2 " ...... insubordinate conduct.
The Committee announce with regret the death of Mr. Rose, who filled the office of Dispenser from the opening of the Asylum.

With reference to the sufficiency of the Asylum for the
proper accommodation of the number of Patients requiring such accommodation, the Committee, having made a Special Repor't to the Court in November last, deem it unnecessary to make any further statements in this Report.

In the month of June last, the Commissioners in Lunacy communicated to the Committee a complaint, which had been made to them anonymously, that a practice existed in the Male Department of putting certain Patients of destructive habits into their sleeping rooms at night without bedding and clothes. The Committee made a full inquiry into the circumstances, and found that such treatment had been resorted to, on exceptional occasions, for Patients of persistently destructive habits; and they directed that such practice should for the future be entirely discontinued. The correspondence with the Commissioners in Lunacy on this subject is annexed in Appendix No. 1.

The Annual Visit of Tuspertion of the Asylum was made by two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, on the 13th of November last, and three following days. A copy of the entry made on the occasion is annexed (Appendix No. 2).

The Committee concur entirely with the Visiting Commissioners in their remarks upon the desirability of promoting the out-door exercise and employment of the Patients, and they are assured by the Medical Superintendents that they enforce these points to the fullest extent of their ability, as they are equally sensible of the advantages thereby gained by the Patients. The Committee have carefully considered the other suggestions of the Visiting Commissioners, and will readily give effect to such of them as seem practicable and likely to afford increased comfort to the Patients.

The continued high prices of all articles of provision and stores has caused a considerable excess of expenditure over the maintenance rate paid by the Parishes during the past year, and has thereby led to a serious decrease in the working balance of the Asylum. The Committee have, therefore, found it necessary to increase the weekly rate to: be paid for the maintenance of Middlesex Patients to 10s. 6d. per week, from the 1st instant; the charge for Patients belonging to other counties remaining at 14s.

The Reports of the Medical Superintendents and the Steward, annexed, will furnish the Court with all the details of the medical and domestic history of the Asylum in the respective Departments. From the Report of the Steward the Court will find that the Committee have replaced the Dairy Stock, which had been nearly destroyed by the fatal epidemic of 1865 .

George Strong, who has been the Cowman at the Asylum since its opening in 1851, in which capacity he had the constant care and supervision of a small number of Patients, having from infirmity become incapable of executing his office in person, has resigned his situation; and having performed his duties in a satisfactory manner, the Committee have granted to him a retiring pension of 7 s .6 d . a-week, being less than two-thirds of his wages, without taking into account his allowances, and they now submit this grant to the Court for confirmation. The said George Stroug is 58 years of age. Mis wages were 25 s. per week, and the value of his allowances was 5 s. per week. The length of his service is 15 years and upwards. The amount of pension has been settled on the same scale as the Court usually adopts in the case of Prison Officers, viz, one-sixtieth for each year's service.

On the whole, the Committee feel that they have great reason to be thankful for the satisfactory condition of the Asylum, and the general health of the Patients, and their freedom from illness and accident. One Female Patient committed suicide in July last, the particulars of which are stated in Mr. Marshall's Report, and no serious casualty has occurred on the Male side.

The state of the Sewage of the Asylum has, throughout the year, been a subject of grave and anxious consideration, and no trouble has been spared by the Committee in endeavouring to remedy the evils complained of. They have not at present used the powers given to them by the Court, in August last, for more extensively irrigating the land; because, for some months past, they have been in negotiation with adjoining Parishes with a view of devising some general scheme of drainage. An Associated Committee has been formed, and they have obtained permission from the Metropolitan Board of Works that Mr. Bazalgette should be employed by them to examine the district, and report on the best mode of drainage for it. The Committee trust that some good may result from this step; but, failing this, they see no other course left open than to proceed with further irrigation; a step, however, which they will take most unwillingly, as they fear it will be attended with much difficulty and inconvenience.

The state of the original building of the Asylum is not altogether satisfactory, several serious settlements having shown themselves therein; and the Committee fear that, from time to time, this will entail much expense on the County. Had it not been for this circumstance the Repairs account would have shown a considerable saving on recent years. The Committee have, during the past year, ap-

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pointed another Engineer ; and they hope, under the new system which they have established, that the annual repairs will, henceforth, be done at a lesser cost to the County.

The following Members of the Committee will retire, viz.:-

B. II. Adams, Esq.<br>W. C. L. Bashford, Esq.<br>William Bird, Esq.<br>W. II. Bodkin, Esq.<br>J. B. Chapman, Esq.<br>J. J. Tanner, Esq.

All which is submitted, \&c.

# WILLIAM H. WYATT, <br> Chairman. 

Colney Hatch Asylud, 8th January, 1867.

## APPENDIX, No. 1.

I.

## OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY, 19, Whitehall Place, 26th June, 1866.

Sir,
The attention of the Commissioners in Lunacy was recently drawn by a written communication, to the alleged ill-treatment of John Harrison, Daniel Hobbs, and other male pauper patients, in the Colney Hatch Asylum, by being locked up at, night in single rooms, "without bedding of any kind, with only the bare boards and brick walls, and entirely naked." Harrison was stated to have been so treated for ten successive nights during last month; and Hobbs was represented as having been similarly confined every night for many weeks during the winter of $1864-5$.

Such a system of treatment being unheard of in the asylums of this comitry, the Commissioners were greatly surprised by the communication, and could not give credit to the statements of the writer. They felt at the same time that the allegations were of so grave a nature as to call for full inquiry on their part; and with a view to afford Dr. Sheppard the earliest opportunity of refuting them, they invited his attendance at a meeting of the Board on the 18 th instant.

The letter referred to, however, having been read to Dr. Sheppard, he at once admitted that the statements
therein contained were substantially true, and that a similar mode of treatment was adopted as a system, in cases of which there were, as he informed the Board, from time to time, many in the Asylum, wherein Patients, by tearing and biting, habitually destroyed bedding and clothing, and even the lining of padded rooms.

Dr. Sheppard went on to say, that Harrison and Hobbs, the latter of whom is dead, were patients of that character, and so inveterately destructive, that they would, in a very short time after being placed in their rooms, and supplied with clothing and bedding, tear them to shreds, even the strongest dresses and quilted coverlets.

Tine instructions to the attendants; as he told the Board, are to warn patients with such propensities that if they are found to have destroyed their clothing or bedding, they will not be allowed any. The practice he said had been in accordance with these instructions, and patients are frequently during the night, and occasionally by day, so confined in a state of nudity. Locked leather gloves had been found useless.

Questions having been then addressed to Dr. Sheppard as to the use of such gloves, he replied that locked gloves when used were not deemed, or entered in the Medical Journal, as mechanical restraint. He was thereupon informed that the employment of all such means of personal restraint should be duly recorded, under that head, in the Journal.

Dr. Sheppard further stated that the medical books contained no records of the confinement of patients in a state of nudity, as above described.

He knew, as he said, no other means of treating inveterately destructive patients, such as Marrison and Hobbs; and he expressed his desire to receive any suggestions upon the subject. He added that he invariably found the skin of such patients in a state of burning heat, and that they were quite insensible to cold. They would, he said, in some cases stand up during the entire night.

The abore disclosures are of so startling a kind, and the practice, now for the first time brought to the knowledge of the Commissioners, is in their judgment so much to be condemned, and affects so gravely the character of the Asylum, that they deem it their duty to submit the facts for the serious consideration of the Visitors, and to suggest the expediency of an immediate and full inquiry on the part of the Committec. To avoid the possibility of delay, the assembly of a Special Meeting for the purpose would scem to be most desirable; and without in any degree seeking to anticipate what the result of the inquiry may be, the Commissioners owe it to themselves to state at once explicitly, that in all their experience they have met with no class of insane patients to whom such treatment as this letter describes could properly be applied, or would admit of any kind of justification.

> I am, Sir,
> Your obedient Servant, CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,
J. S. Skatfe, Esq.,

Clerk to Visitors.

## II.

## COPY OF LETTER REFERRED TO.

28th May, 1866.
My Lords and Gentlemen,
I beg to bring to your notice the following cases of cruelty and injustice inflicted on the Pauper Lunatics in this Asylum :

A Patient of the name of Harrison has been put to bed in No. 5 room in D Ward in the state in which he came in this world, without bedding of any lind, only the bare boards and bricks, entirely naked, every night, commencing on the 18th of this month. This is not the only case of this kind.

A Patient of the name of Hobbs was so immured every night for 140 nights in succession during the Winter of 1864 and 1865 , and then he died one morning soon after being. unlocked.

There are also other Patients who have been so punished, some for longer terms and some shorter.

Now, Gentlemen, is that the law for such a state of things to exist in this age of philanthropists, or is the Lunacy Act a dead letter?

Gentlemen, pray come this night and see and judge for yourselves, and you will get all the information by questioning the subordinates, that the heads of the Department might possibly suppress.

Gentlemen, the Casual Paupers treatment may be fresh in your memories. The casual has freedom of action, but the poor Pauper Lunatic cannot help himself.

Gentlemen, if you have dugs or horses, I suppose your humanity would provide them with straw, \&c.

Then, now make comparisons, and which is the best off.
Gentlemen, I entreat your immediate attention in the name of humanity.

To the Commissioners in Lunacy.

## III.

## COPY OF LETTER TO THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

$$
\text { 12th July, } 1866 .
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Str,
I an directed by the Committee of Visitors of this Asylum to inform you, that upon your communication of the 26th ultimo, calling their attention to the information received by the Commissioners in Lunacy, that two Patients, named Hobbs and Harrison, had been locked up at night in single rooms without either clothes or bedding, being submitted to them, they called on the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department to make a Report on the subject, and by their direction I enclose a copy of his statement.

The Committee deeply regret to find that the Medical

Superintendent has treated any case contrary to the general custom of the Asylum, without fully reporting the same in his diary, and thereby enabling the Committee to consider the expediency or otherwise of such treatment. They have expressed to him their feeling in this matter, and have informed him that he is expected for the future to record fully every case in which the treatment presents the least peculiarity.

The Committee have fully examined into the cases of both Hobbs and Harrison. The latter-named Patient they questioned personally, and although he was too incoherent to make his statements of much value, he did not appear to have the slightest sense that he had been treated either unkindly or with indignity. Although the Committee themselves would have been quite satisfied with the statements of Dr. Sheppard as to the number of occasions on which these two Patients were so locked up, they felt that it was only right in a grave matter of this kind to test his accuracy on those points, and the result is as follows: - Mr. Ford, the Inspector of the A Division, proves by his books that Hobbs was placed under his care on the 21st of April, 1864, the day after his admission to the Asylum, and so remained until the 5th of May in the same year, and that he is sure this Patient was never locked up during such period without clothing and bedding. On the last-named day Hobbs was removed to the B Division, and remained there until he died on the 27th of the following month of June - a period of 53 days. Foulsham, the Head Attendant of the Section in B Division in which Hobbs was placed, states that he is sure that Hobbs was not so locked up for more than four nights in the whole, and he further states that during nearly the whole time Hobbs was in that section, he passed the night
voluntarily without using either clothes or bedding, although he had been supplied with them in the regular way. Mr. Cowley, the present Inspector of the B Division, assures the Committee that Harrison has never been locked up at night without clothes for more than four nights in succession, and that an interval of a month at least has passed between his being so treated again.

The Committee do not expnerate their Superintendent for the course he has pursued. They feel that he has committed a grave error in omitting to report this treatment to them; at the same time they feel it due to Dr. Sheppard to express their conviction that in resorting to this treatment he was actuated solely by the desire to do what in his judgment appeared to be the best and most humane for the patients committed to his care.

They have now given positive directions to Dr. Sheppard calculated to prevent any cause of complaint in future, and that no exceptional treatment of any kiud whatever be resorted to without such treatment being submitted to the Committee.

I am, \&c.,<br>(Signed) J. S. SKAIFE, Clerk.

Charles Palmer Phillips, Esq., \&.c.

# IV. <br> COPY OF DR. SHEPPARD'S REPORT. 

Middlesex County Lunatic Asrlum, Colney Hatch, July 9th, 1866.

## Gentlemen,

You require of me an official reply to a communication received by you from the Commissioners in Lunacy, in reference to the alleged ill-treatment of two Patients, named respectively Daniel Hobbs (deceased), and John Harrison.

It is stated in this communication that Daniel Hobbs was incarcerated for 140 nights in succession in a state of nudity, without bedding or clothing, surrounded only by the wooden floor and brick walls of his room.

Daniel Hobbs was admitted into the Asylum on April 21 st, 1864 , and died on the 27 th of June, in the same year; so that he was an inmate here for a pexiod only of 67 days. He was not placed in his room more than four nights out of 67 , and this in consequence of great destructiveness, which I had no means of controlling but by restraint-a measure which I do not approve of except for surgical purposes. But it is certain that during his residence in the Asylum, although (with the exception of the four nights alluded to) he had coverings and bedding of the ordinary kind, or strong rugs only, he was always in a state of nudity-that is to say, he was actually in the same condition as if he had been placed in his room without any ciothing whatever.

The Patient John Harrison (whom you saw on Tuesday last in my presence) is another of the same class as Daniel

Hobbs, and although he has been occasionally for one night without clothing in his room-sometimes in the padded room, sometimes in an ordinary room-he is for nights together in a state of nudity, with rugs and clothing torn or unused by his side. It is alleged in the communication of the Commissioners in Lunacy that the man has been shut up in his room for ten successive nights without bedding or clothing. The allegation is not true.

I have already explained to you by word of mouth that the Patients in whom the destructive propensity usually manifests itself are for the most part of the class termed General Paralytics; that their physical sensations and perceptions are impaired or annihilated; that they besmear themselves with their own filth; that their skins are of an unnaturally high temperature ; that their delusions are of the grand and extravagant kind; that they will stand or sit the whole of the night naked, with their bedding and clothes heaped in one corner of the room, singing, laughing, gesticulating, and giving every evidence of their own lappiness. The only thing which robs them of their pleasurable sensations is restraint. This is why I do not practise it. I 'have gloved a Patient at night to prevent destructiveness, but the result has never been satisfactory. The wrists have been galled by the ceaseless efforts of the Patient to free himself, and if he has not destroyed his rugs he has not used them. The lunatics of an earlier day were chained and manacled not so much for their violence as for their destructiveness. They had straw to lie upon; and I believe that the playing with the straw was to them a source of infinite amusement-better for them to expend their uncontrollable energies upon than strong rugs and ticken frocks.

The question then really is, how are those cases of great destructiveness to be managed?

The worst subjects of this propensity will destroy padded rooms; shirts and blankets and strong rugs they rip to shreds, and have only their full measure of satisfaction when they have reduced themselves to a state of complete nudity. To gag the mouth, to fasten down the arms, to glove the hands, is at once to distress the Patient, and substitute a restraint which is intensely irritating for a freedom which, though seeming to result in a state of things which shocks philanthropy, involves no sort of unhappiness or suffering.

This is a conviction which has been forced upon my mind by visiting Patients of the kind described at all kours of the night, and conversing with them upon those imaginary pleasures with which their minds are occupied, and by which they are happily blinded to a sense of their own physical degradation. And this is why I have occasionally sanctioned the withdrawal from a Patient of his bedding and clothing at one of those periods when his destructiveness has reached its highest point.

I have been unwilling to see County property destroyed night after night for no sort of purpose.

In the interview which I had with the Commissioners in Lunacy on the 18th of June, I invited them to give me some suggestions as to the manner of treating such cases as those now under consideration. They say that for Patients to be in rooms without bedding or clothing is unheard of in this philanthropic age, and that such circumstances admit of no sort of justification. But it must be known to any Commissioner who has been a Superintendent of an Asylum of any magnitude, that numberless Patients are uncovered the whole night-that they will stand up naked, or lie upon the bare floor, having heaped their bedding and clothing into one corner of the room, or amused
themselves by tearing it to pieces. They condition for themsolves, unconsciously, the very surroundings of only seeming discomfort which have been very rarely and exceptionally ordered in cases of extreme destructiveness. The two states are absolutely identical.

This is why I have not felt it necessary to make any official entry of the very rare occurrence of a Patient being placed in his room at night without clothing. It does not come under the head either of "Seclusion " or "Restraint."

My almost invariable practice has been, in these cases of great destructiveness, to allow two strong rugs in the winter, and one in the summer. Night after night they may have been destroyed-night after night they have been renewed. In five or six Patients at the outside, the destructiveness has occasionally attained such a pitch that under the pressure of short supplies I have felt justified in occasionally placing a man in his room without clothing; anticipating thereby, for a few minutes only, that state of nudity which is to a destructive maniac extreme delight. Such Patients by day have worn ticken dresses, and occasionally glores. When they have been riolent they have been sechuded, and the seclusions have always been entered as such in the medical journal.

During the time that I have had the honor of being Medical Superintendent of the Male Department, you will, I am sure, give me credit for having endearoured to promote the happiness and well-being of all the Patients. I have no other thonglht or ambition, and I am open to any suggrestion by which this consummation may be forwarded and obtained.

I have the honor to be, $\delta c$. .,
(Signed) EDGAR SHEPPARD, M.D.
To the Visiting Justices.

## V.

## COPY OF LETTER FROM THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

19, Whiteirall Place, S.W., 30th July, 1866.

## Sir,

The Commissioners in Lunacy have had under consideration your letter of the 12 th instant, and the accompanying copy of a Report by Dr. Sheppard, made to the Committee of Visitors of the Colney Hatch Asylum, upon the communication from this Board of the 26th ult., respecting the practice of confining male Patients, with destructive propensities, at night, in single rooms without bedding or clothing.

As to the statements and reasoning set forth in Dr. Sheppard's Report, in vindication of the system in question, I am to desire that you will state to the Committee that these are, in the judgment of the Commissioners, most unsatisfactory and wholly untenable; and that there is nothing in this Report to alter in any way the opinion they have already conveyed to the Visitors. The Commissioners infer, however, from your letter that the objections of the treatment animadverted on by the Commissioners are equally entertained by the Committee, and that no recurrence of the practice will be permitted in the Colney Hatch Asylum.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { I am, Sir, } \\
& \text { Your obedient Servant, } \\
& \text { (Signed) CIIARLES PALMER PHILLIPS, } \\
& \text { Secretary: }
\end{aligned}
$$

## APPENDIX No. 2.

## COPY OF ENTRY MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Colney Hatci Asylum, 17 th November, 1866.
During the last four days we have been engaged in the inspection of this Asylum. Every Patient has been personally examined, and all the wards and offices have been visited.

Since our colleagues' visit on the 12th of August, 1865, 249 Male and 177 Female Patients have been admitted; 103 Males and 90 Females have been discharged; and 135 Males and 85 Females have died.

Of the Patients discharged, about 75 of each sex were reported to be recovered.

The deaths were attributed to the following causes, viz. :

General Paralysis . . . . . . 76
Apoplexy and other forms of Paralysis .. 15
Epilepsy .. .. .. .. .. 20
Pulmonary Consumption . . .. .. 35
Maniacal Exhaustion .. .. .. 17
Exhaustion of Dementia .. .. .. 16
Senile Decay .. .. .. .. 16
Disease of the Head or Lungs .. .. 11
Suffocation during Epilepsy .. .. 2
Ditto from Food in Glottis (Choking) .. 2
Suicide by Hanging .. .. .. 1
Other causes .. .. .. .. 9

The particulars of the case of Suicide were duly reported to the Board.

In this and in five other cases, inquests were held.

A large majority of the Patients are admitted in impaired bodily health, and many are very feeble and paralytic.

The mortality on the total number treated since the last visit is about 11 per cent. No epidemic has prevailed, but two cases of small pox occurred in the month of January in the present year. The disease broke out in the detached Fever Hospital, which is now called the "convalescent home," and is occupied by females. Only one Patient and one attendant were attacked, and both recovered.

Making allowance for the number of feeble and paralytic cases, the sanitary state of the Asylum is at present very satisfactory, and the proportion of Patients whom we found in bed was small.

The number of Patients registered as under medical treatment appears to be, on an average, 25 in the male and 190 in the female division.

The large proportion under treatment in the latter, is mainly due to the practice of entering upon the list for this department the name of every Patient for whom a single dose of aperient medicine is prescribed.

We have made the usual statutory inquiries, and find the arrangements for visitation and management are the same as before reported.

The Staff at present consists of the following, viz., in the male division, comprising 830 beds-

> 1 Medical Superintendent.
> 1 Assistant Medical Officer.
> 2 Inspectors.
> 6 Head Attendants.
> 64 Ordinary Attendants.

In the female division, including the Laundry department, and containing 1,225 beds-

1 Medical Superintendent.
1 Assistant Medical Officer.
2 Matrons.
1 Laundry Superintendent,
1 Work Mistress.
6 Head Attendants.
98 Ordinary Attendants.

There is also a qualified Dispenser, who acts for both divisions.

The duties of the whole of the abore are exclusirely confined to the care and treatment of the Patients ; but amongst the large staff of cooks, kitchen and laundry maids, porters, artizans, and labourers, there are many who have occasional charge of them.

Including the "head attendants," the attendants are in the proportion of 1 to 12 Patients in each division-a number quite sufficient for the proper care of the inmates. We are, however, strongly of opinion that the Medical Staff is altogether inadequate, especially on the female side, for the due treatment of so large a number of Patients.

The following is a return of the numbers employed in both divisions-


The average number of patients attending Divine Service in the Chapel on Sunday is stated to be 139 of the Male and 345 of the Female sex, and on Week days about 57 Men and 230 Women are usually present.

The Chapel is stated to be capable of accommodating 700 persons, and we are strongly of opinion that, making every allowance for the large number of feeble, paralytic, and epileptic cases, a much larger proportion of the inmates might attend with advantage, and that efforts should be made to induce them to do so, and more especially on Sunday.

We are glad to find that a Monthly Service has been established for the Roman Catholic Patients, who are very
numerous, and that a few are allowed to go to Chapel in the neighbourhood and in London. Several Patients expressed to us their gratitude for this indulgence.

We were informed that, upon an average, about 120 Men and 200 Women take exercise daily, beyond their Airing Courts-weather permitting.

That during the Summer a large number of demented Female Patients had their tea in the adjoining field. That during the year, 12 parties of Men, averaging nine Patients in each, have been for walks beyond the premises, and we are glad to find that many of the inmates are from time to time permitted to visit their friends for the day.

We desire, however, to draw attention to the fact, that the great majority of the patients of both sexes capable of taking out-door exercise, do not enjoy any of these privileges, and that as a rule, they are restricted to their Airing Courts for the purposes of exercise.

There has been an extension of the arrangements for the amusement and recreation of the patients, and theatrical representations, concerts, and fortnightly balls are given during the winter months. Occasionally lectures and readings are given by Dr. Sheppard, by whom, we believe, all the above arrangements have been organized.

With a few exceptions in certain Wards in the Female Division, the patients were in a very quiet and orderly state, and their persons and dresses in a satisfactory condition.

There has been a still further diminution in the number
of Male Patients wearing strong and special dresses, and to some extent a greater variety has been introduced in the ordinary Clothing. As yet, however, the body linen of the patients of both sexes is only changed once a week.

The arrangements for bathing are the same as usual, but some more of the Bath Rooms have been improved by the removal of the walls separating them from the lavatory; and screens are, to some extent, provided for use in the galleries on bathing days.

As a rule, about 3 Men and from 3 to 6 Women are bathed in the same water. The means for bathing appear to be insufficient, and we beg to suggest, for the consideration of the Visitors, whether it would not be expedient to construct a large general Bath Room and Dressing Room in some convenient position on both sides of the Asylum.

We have also to recommend that full Rules for the guidance of attendants in bathing the patients should be drawn up, and a copy be hung in every Bath Room.

Notwithstanding the very large number of patients of dirty habits, we found the dormitories, beds, and bedding remarkably clean, and free from offensive odour.

Many of the hair mattrasses were, however, hard and uneven, and require to be taken to pieces and restuffed. For this purpose we think that little difficulty will be found in employing, in addition to those at present engaged in this work in the Upholsterers' Shop, some of the men patients now in the wards who have no occupation, and for a large number of whom, in our opinion, employment of some kind should be provided.

The seclusion since the visit of our Colleagues in August, 1865, has comprized 105 individuals, and 281 occasions in the Male Division, and in the Female Division 218 women have been secluded on 937 occasions.

During our visits we found 1 man and 3 women secluded on account of maniacal excitement. Several of the men also were locked in their bed rooms, who were not considered as in seclusion, but who were thus separated from the rest on account of paralysis and disease.

A correspondence having lately taken place with our Board respecting the system in use of placing certain Male patients of destructive habits in their rooms, at night, in a nude state, and without bed or bedding, we have made inquiry on the subject, and are glad to report that this highly objectionable practice has been discontinued.

We saw the patients of both sexes at dinner, on several occasions, and thought the food of good quality.

During the winter months the large room is not used as a dining hall, but 238 of the women are assembled in the dining room attached to their division.

Owing to the mode here adopted of cutting up the food before the patients are allowed to enter the room, the dinners become quite cold, and we have suggested to Mr. Marshall that in future the patients shall be seated before the dinners are served, and that all their nurses be then employed in cutting and distributing the food.

We noticed a general improvement both in the wards and in the airing courts.

Many of the former have been painted and coloured, and it is intended that similar changes shall be made in all. There has also been an increase in the number of ward cmbellishments, and more furniture has been introduced. Efforts have also been made to give more light to the central portions of the galleries, but only with slight success; and we repeat the recommendation formerly made as to the formation of sky-lights in the upper galleries. We also repeat the suggestion, that additional windows should be made in the large dormitories. That at least one division of the existing windows should be made to open in their whole length, both in the dormitories and galleries.

Openings are required in the large dormitory on the women's side (E 1), similar to those already made in the corresponding bedroom in the male division.

We have signed and examined the various books and registers.

In lieu of "Case Book," certain forms screwed together into a loose back have been recently adopted. This plan may possess some advantages, but it must evidently tend to increase the labours of the medical officers, who, at this Asylum are, in our opinion, already overtasked.

There are at present on the books 2,038 patients, viz., 823 men, and 1,215 women; of these 2 men and 6 women are absent on trial.

There are only 7 vacant beds in the male, and 1 in the female division.

From a return furnished to us, it appears that since the last visit, 69 males and 199 female patients have been
refused admission, of whom 21 men and 20 women were rejected in consequence of a resolution of the Committee which closed the Asylum to all applications on behalf of patients coming from cholera-stricken districts, during the prevalence of that epidemic.

In view of the above facts, it is evident that the time has arrived when the consideration of the question of how best to provide further accommodation for the pauper lunatics of the county of Middlesex can no longer be postponed, and we beg most strongly to press upon the Committee of Visitors the importance of bringing the subject under the special notice of the Justices in Quarter Session.

We received every assistance during our visits from the Medical Superintendents and the various officers under them, who are evidently very zealous in the performance of their duties; and we desire to express our opinion of the general efficiency of the staff, and of the judicious arrangements made for the supervision and management of this vast establishment.

The visits of the Committee are very frequent, and they devote much time and attention to the well-being of the Institution, and its inmates.

| (Signed) W. G. CAMPBELL, |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | JOHN D. CLEATON, |

Commissioners in Lunacy.

## MIDDLESEX LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

January 9th, 1867.
Sir,
I am directed by the Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Colney Hatch to inform you that they have considered the entry made by the two Commissioners in Lunacy who visited the Asylum in November last, with the attention which they always devote to the remarks and suggestions made by your Board. The Committee desire me to state that they entirely concur in the observations made in reference to the great desirability of promoting the industrial occupations and out-door exercise of the patients, and that they constantly urge the Medical Superintendents to carry out these essential objects to the fullest possible extent. The Committee have prepared plans for a large building on the female side of the Asylum to be used for the bathing of the Female Patients, at an estimated cost of $£ 1,300$, which they propose to submit in the first instance for approval to the ensuing Court of Quarter Session; and if then approved, they shall be forwarded to you for the approval of the Commissioners in Lunacy. The Committee desire me to add that they will readily give effect to such other suggestions made in the entry as shall be found practicable and likely to afford increased comfort to the Patients.

> I am, Sir,
> Your very obedient Servant, JOHN S. SKAIFE, Clerl.

Charles Palmer Phillips, Esq.,
Secretary to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

# OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY, 

19, Whitehall Place, S.W.<br>16th January, 1867.

Sir,
I AM directed to thank the Committee of Visitors of Colney Hatch Asylum and yourself, for your com-munication dated the 9th inst., upon the subject of the entry made by the Commissioners visiting the Asylum December last.
I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS:
Secretiry,
J. S. Skaife, Esq.

## COLNEY HATCH PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

The Committee of the Colney Hatch Provident Society beg to submit their Second Annual Report.

During the year thirty-six Depositors have opened accounts, of whom twenty-five were Female Attendants and Servants, and eleven Male Attendants and Servants ; twenty have left the Building, and closed their accounts ; seventyseven accounts are now standing open.

The financial result of the year is shown in the annexed statement, by which it appears that there is a surplus of $£ 2512 s .10 \mathrm{~d}$., out of which (in addition to the interest of 5 per cent. upon the Deposits) they have added $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bonus, and carried the balance to next year's account.

> J. J. TANNER, Chairman. W. H. WYATT,
> J. J. MILES, F. W. WADESON, BENJ. JOHN ARMSTRONG, EDMUND HALSWELL, EDGAR SHEPPARD, W. G. MARSHALL.
36
BALANCE SHEET OF THE COLNEY HATCH PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
JANUARY, 1867.

J. J. Tanner, Chairman.
J. J. Miles,
B. J. Armstrong,
Edaund Halswhit

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Bidulegr Countu
Account Current for the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, COLNEY HATCH.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE from 1st January to 31st December 1866.


Submitted to the Committee of Visitors, 15th January, 1867.
WILLIAM H. WYATT, Chairman.

Examined by the Committee of Accounts, 15th January, 1867.
JOSEPH B. CHAPMAN, Chairman. WILLIAM P. BODKI
J. J. TANNER.

Average Weckly Expenditure for each Patient from Weekly Rate.

|  |  |  |  | quarters ending |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For the } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { I Cab. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 31st March. | 30th Juue. | 30tl Sept. | 31st Dee. |  |
| House and other Expenses Clothing <br> Medicine and Incidentals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... |  | ... | 0107 | 09104 | 010 6 | 0104 ? | $0104{ }^{4}$ |
| Weekly Rate for the Quarters \& Year, Middlesex ParishesDittoditto |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 11 \\ 0 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 11 \\ 0 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 11 \\ 0 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 11 \\ 0 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & \\ 0 & 9 & 11 \\ 0 & 14 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Average Number of Patients $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Males } \\ \text { Ficmales . }\end{array}\right.$ Total ... ... ... |  |  |  | 811 1211 | 814 1211 | 822 1209 | 825 1212 | 818 1211 |
|  |  |  |  | 2022 | 2025 | 2031 | 2037 | 2029 |


Midutger Coumtu lumatic asulum, Comru lattl.


## 

## THE ESTABLISHMENT-31st December, 1866.

OFFICERS.


| 2 Head Attendants |  |  |  |  |  |  | s. |  |  |  |  |  | £ | s. | d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ... |  | at | 44 | 0 | 0 |  | per annum | ... |  | 88 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 :, |  |  |  |  | , | 43 | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... |  | 43 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 , |  |  | ... |  | " | 41 | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... |  | 41 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | ," | 40 | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... |  | 80 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 4 Attendarits | ... |  |  | " | 40 | 0 | 0 |  | ", | ... |  | 160 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 , |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  | " | 39 | 0 | 0 |  | " | $\ldots$ |  | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| ", |  | ... | ... |  | " | 38 | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... |  | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| " |  | ... | ... | ... | " | 37 | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... |  | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 , |  | ... | ... | ... | " | 36 | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... |  | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | ", | ... | ... |  | " | 35 | 0 | 0 |  | " | $\ldots$ |  | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | , | ... | ... | ... | " | 34 | 0 | 0 |  | " | .. |  | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | " | ... | ... | ... | ," | 33 | 0 | 0 |  | ", | . |  | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | , | ... | ... | ... | " | 32 | 0 | 0 |  | ", | ... |  | 128 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 |  | ... | ... | ... | ' | 31 | 0 | 0 |  | " | $\ldots$ |  | 93 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | " | ... | ... | ... | ,, | 29 | 0 | 0 |  | " | .. | .. | 58 | 0 | 0 |
| I | ", | ... | ... | ... | " | 28 | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... | . | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | " | ... |  | ... | , | 27 | 0 | 0 |  | ", | ... |  | 135 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 |  | ... | ... | ... | " | 26 | 0 | 0 |  | " | $\ldots$ | .. | 234 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | ,. | ... | - | ... | , | 25 | 0 | 0 |  | ," | ... |  | 650 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 1 House Porter |  | ... | ... | " | 35 | 0 | 0 |  | ," | ... | . | 35 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Assistant ditto... |  |  | ... | ... | " |  | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... |  | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Ilessinan ... |  |  |  |  | " | 3.3 | 0 | 0 |  | ", | ... |  | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Laundry Attendant |  |  |  |  | " | 32 | 0 | 0 |  | " | ... | ... | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| (c) 3 Attendants (Garden) |  |  |  |  | ", |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 18 \end{array}$ |  |  | per week | ... | . | 156 | 0 | 0 |
| (f) 2 Gate Porters |  |  | ... |  | ", | 1 | 4 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 0\end{array}\right\}$ |  | , |  | ... | 114 | 8 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Carried for |  |  | 476 | 8 |  |

(a) Lodged, and allowed Coals, Gas, Butter, Milk, and Vegetables. The Matrons' washing.
(i) Boarded only.
(c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged
(e) Dinner allowed daily.
(I) Lodged and allowed Coals, Gas, Milk, Vegetables, and Beer.
All the others have Board, Lodging, and Washing.

## THE ESTABLISHMENT-continued.



## SERVANTS-FEMALE.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | £ |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | s. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Head | tte |  |  |  | at | 33 | 0 | 0 | per annum | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Ditto | ... | ... | ... | ... | at | 32 | 0 | 0 | " | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 0 |  |
| 2 Ditto | ... | ... | ... |  | at | 31 | 0 | 0 | " | ... | ... | ... | 62 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Ditto | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | at | 30 | 0 | 0 | " | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 0 |

(b) Boarded only.
(c) Neither Boarded nor Lodged.
(d) House, Coals, and Milk.
(e) Dinner allowed daily.

The others hare Board, Lodging, and Washing.

THE ESTABLISHMENT-continued.


The above have Board, Lodging, and Washing.
THOS. H. CHANY,
Clerk of the Asylum.
Return of the N'umber of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of Patients duriny the Year ending 31 st December, 1866.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\%$ |  | Q UAR | TER | E N | D I N G |  |  |  |  |  | AR END | ING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,t March |  |  | 30th June |  | 30 tl | Septeml | ber. |  | t Decemb | er. |  | t Decemb | ber. |
|  |  |  |  | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Remaining in per previou | h the | Asylu turn |  | 812 | 1,214 | 2,026 | 803 | 1,211 | 2,020 | 827 | 1,210 | 2,037 | 824 | 1,211 | 2,035 | 812 | 1,214 | 2,026 |
| ADmissions <br> Re-_1dmissio | $\ldots$ |  | . $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | 44 5 | 39 3 | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70 6 | 33 2 | 103 8 | 31 3 | 31 4 | 62 | 35 4 | 30 2 | 65 6 | 180 18 | 133 11 | 313 29 |
|  | otal | ... |  | 861 | 1, $\because 56$ | 2,117 | 885 | 1,246 | 2,131 | 881 | 1,245 | $\therefore, 108$ | 863 | 1,243 | 2,106 | 1,010 | 1,358 | 2,363 |
| Discharges | AND | Deaty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 它 |  | 苞 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| Males ... ... Females ... | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 1: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | \} $5: 2$ | 45 | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males ... } \\ & \text { Females } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \because 0 \end{aligned}$ | 11 3 | 31 13 | $)^{\prime} \cdots$ | ... | ... | 58 | 36 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Males.. lemales | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 1: 3 \end{aligned}$ | 4 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | \} $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 37 | :4 | 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males ... | 17 | 1 | 19 <br> 17 | $\} \ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 37 | 33 | 70 |  |  |  |
|  | 56 58 | 18 | 110 79 | \} ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 184 | 1.18 | 332 |
| Remaining in the Asylum ... |  |  |  | S09 | 1,211 | 2,020 | 8.7 | 1,210 | 2,037 | 824 | 1,211 | 2,035 | 826 | 1,210 | 2,036 | 826 | 1,210 | 2,036 |

## 

Return of Patients annually admitted into the Asylum，from its opening on the 17 th July，1851，to the 31st Dec．，1866，

| Admilted． |  |  |  | TOTAL． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remaining in Asylum 31 st December， 1866. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Discharged． |  |  |  |  |  | Died． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Cured． |  |  | Relieved or not Improved． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year ndins Dec． 31 st． | $\frac{\dot{x}}{\frac{\dot{S}}{\sim}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{H}{4} \\ \stackrel{4}{5} \\ \text { E-4 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\infty} \\ \text { © } \\ \text { む } \\ \dot{0} \\ \tilde{y} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { ث } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & E+4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hं } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  | 京 | 令 |
| 1851 | 411 | 669 | 1，080 | 59 | 81 | 140 | 30 | 105 | 135 | 229 | 297 | 526 | 93 | 186 | 279 |
| 1852 | 354 | 270 | 624 | 93 | 56 | 149 | 59 | 69 | 128 | 173 | 96 | 269 | 29 | 49 | 78 |
| 1853 | 25.1 | 138 | 392 | 86 | 29 | 115 | 34 | 30 | 64 | $11 \%$ | 55 | 172 | 17 | 24 | 41 |
| 185 | 219 | 111 | 330 | 69 | 31 | 100 | 28 | 17 | 45 | 98 | 40 | 138 | 24 | 23 | 47 |
| 1855 | 151 | 59 | 210 | 43 | 15 | 58 | 21 | 10 | 31 | 75 | 22 | 97 | 12 | 12 | 24. |
| 1856 | 137 | 140 | 277 | 33 | 44 | 77 | 20 | 32 | 52 | 61 | 42 | 103 | 23 | 22 | 45 |
| 1857 | 150 | 164 | 314 | 49 | 59 | 108 | 24 | 41 | 65 | 50 | 33 | 83 | 27 | 31 | 58 |
| 1858 | 157 | 145 | 302 | 53 | 58 | 111 | 34 | 38 | 72 | 48 | 23 | 71 | 22 | 26 | 48 |
| 1859 | 380 | 508 | 888 | 91 | 80 | 171 | 35 | 115 | 150 | 175 | 105 | 280 | 79 | 208 | 287 |
| 1860 | 273 | 253 | 526 | 75 | 64 | 139 | 25 | 24 | 49 | 110 | 71 | 181 | 63 | 94 | 157 |
| 1861 | 251 | 272 | 523 | 84 | 79 | 163 | 27 | 34 | 61 | 100 | 60 | 160 | 40 | 99 | 139 |
| 1862 | 205 | 223 | 428 | 66 | 75 | 141 | 14 | 29 | 43 | 78 | 38 | 116 | 47 | 81 | 128 |
| 1863 | 234 | 180 | 414 | 55 | 58 | 113 | 16 | 19 | 35 | 99 | 39 | 138 | 64 | 64. | 128 |
| 1864 | 230 | 174 | 4.4 | 61 | 52 | 113 | 22 | 14 | 36 | 71 | 29 | 100 | 76 | 79 | 155 |
| 1865 | 242 | 198 | 440 | 59 | 52 | 111 | 15 | 10 | 25 | 87 | 31 | 121 | 81 | 102 | 183 |
| 1866 | 198 | 144 | 342 | 30 | 16 | 46 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 35 | 13 | 48 | 129 | 110 | 239 |
|  | ，816 | ，648 | 7，494 | ，006 | 849 | ，855 | 408 | 592 | 1，000 | 606 | 997 | ，603 | 826 | ，210 | ，036 |

## IMPROVEMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1866.

|  | £ s. $d$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Additional Windows in 17 Ward | 3198 |
| Additional Shelves in Laundry | 348 |
| Altering Stove, \&c., in Turkish Bath. . | 67 |
| New Door to Turkish Bath | 300 |
| Additional Windows in $15,16,19$ and 20 Wards | 160 |
| Additional Machinery for Pumping Engines . . | 16519 |
| Shrubs for Airing Courts, \&c... .. | 912 |
| New Forms for Walks round Grounds | 108 |
| Fence to Chaplain's House | 412 |
| Self-acting Lubricators for Engines | 93 |
| Additional Locks on Doors of Wards and |  |
| Laundry | 22710 |
| Improving Ventilation in Laundry | 1312 |
| Additional Gas Lights in Wards, Front Entrance, \&c. | $36 \quad 1 \begin{array}{lll}36\end{array}$ |
|  | $£ 3351111$ |

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT of the male department.

A reference to the annexed statistical tables, constituting a part of the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Male Department, will show that on the morning of January 1, 1866, there were 812 patients under treatment. On the last day of the year the number had reached 826. Three of these, being very young and delicate children, are for the present attached to the Female Department.

The admissions, 198, have not been so numerous, by 44 , as in the previous year-partly on account of the Asylum being for many days full, and partly because it was deemed wise to close it against the reception of fresh patients during the height of the cholera ravages in the London parishes.

Great as was the inconvenience caused by this exceptional measure, its prudence cannot be doubted. It is hardly possible to adopt too stringent a course for the exclusion of a destructive malady from a class of persons unable to cope with the vigorous assaults of any acute disease. Wherever (as with cholera) the theories of propagation are as varied and uncertain as those of treatment, that measure is most politic which is most exclusive.

The Discharges of the year have been 74 , comprising $5^{7}$ Recovered, 13 Relieved, and 5 Not Improved.

The Deaths have been 110, more than two-thirds being the result of General Paralysis or Epilepsy. 39 occurred in
the first quarter; 31 in the second; 21 in the third; and 19 in the last. The monthly death maximum (20) was in January ; the minimum (4) in February.

The total number under care and treatment has been 1,010 , and the daily average has been 818 .

The Recoveries have thus been $6 \cdot 845$, and the Deaths $13 \cdot 4$, upon the daily average.

Many Patients were admitted in the last stage of General Paralysis, and some only survived their removal a few days. I have year by year alluded to the undesirableness of transferring patients in a state of extreme feebleness from the Workhouse to the Asylum, but evidently with no good results.

The number of recorded Epileptic fits is 16,037, and they have largely contributed to an aggregate of Casualties, reaching 696. The most serious of these has been a dislocated shoulder. I have not been able to ascertain that there is any relative connexion between the condition of the atmosphere and the occurrence of epilepsy. There is great numerical variation in the fits in the same months of different years. In 1866 the maximum number recorded $(1,429)$ was in April, and the minimum $(1,230)$ in February.

Two patients died during the night, in Epileptic fits, not having turned on their faces. A Coroner's Inquest was held, and a verdict of "Death from Natural Causes" returned in both cases. By a singular coincidence these deaths occurred not ouly in the same night, but in the same
hour of the night-just before the Night-Watches relinquished their duties.

There was also a Coroner's Inquest upon a patient who died in the month of October, having turned upon his face and become asphyxiated during an Epileptic paroxysm. A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned. A verdict to the same effect was also returned in another Inquest upon a patient who was choked by the impaction of a large piece of food in the gullet.

There do not appear to be many things calling for special remark by the Medical Superintendent during the year just closed.

We endeavour day by day, and little by little, to render the Wards more cheerful and habitable, by various additions and embellishments, and by encouraging kindness and sociability on the part of the Attendants towards those under their immediate care.

The amusements which take place in the two large Halls are also as varied as we can make them. The good which they do, the interest which they arouse, and the cheerfulness which they engender, are of inestimable value. The trouble which they involve to those who have the management and direction of them is more than compensated for by the appreciation which they receive from the patients themselves.

The liberality of the Committee in granting the funds for these moral processes of cure invites my warmest acknowledgment.

The success of the Turkish Bath, established in 1865, is abundantly confirmed by the experience of 1866. Upwards of 80 male patients, besides attendants and servants, can testify to its usefulness. My colleague is also in a position to speak of its beneficial effects upon members of the female department. The building which ministers so much to the comfort of many has atructural defects both of cubic space and arrangement which might easily be remedied at an inconsiderable cost.

The changes among the Attendants during the past year have been very numerous-much too numerous for me to speak satisfactorily of the entire body. But there are, nevertheless, many excellent men among them whose attention to and interest in their duties are unmistakeable.

I cannot close this Report without alluding to the loss by death of Mr. G. R. Rose, who had been attached to the Asylum as its Apothecary since its opening in 1851. The records of the Institution testify to his meteorological learning; and all those who were ever associated with him bear witness to his kind and unselfish disposition.

I have to thank those immediately under me for their effective co-operation in carrying on the responsible duties of my department.

I have also to express my sense of the disinterested labours of the Committee, and of their willingness on all occasions to give effect to the suggestions of the superior Officers for the well-being and improvement of the Asylum.

> EDGAR SIIEPPARD, M.D.

January 1, 1867.

## TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the 198 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Disturbance with 'Epilepsy in 18 Epileptic Cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

Epilepsy with Mania .. .. .. .. 7
—— Dementia .. .. .. 7
—— Idiocy and Imbecility .. .. 4
Total .. .. .. 18

TABLE III.

Duration of the Disorder in the 198 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 198 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

## MORAL.



## PHYSICAL.

Intemperance .. .. .. .. .. 19
Epilepsy .. .. .. .. .. 9
Hereditary .. .. .. .. .. 5
Poverty .. .. .. .. .. 4
Injury to Head .. .. .. .. 3
Sunstroke . . . . . .. .. 3
Apoplexy .. .. .. .. .. 3
Bodily Disease.. .. .. . .. 3
Congenital .. .. .. .. .. 1 .
Fall .. .. .. .. .. .. 2
Loss of Finger .. .. .. .. 1
Sensual Excesses .. .. .. .. 1.
Not ascertained .. .. .. .. 130
Total .. .. .. 198

> TABLE V.

Station or Occupation of the 198 Mate Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## TABLE VI.

Degree of Education of the 198 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.
Well Educated .. .. .. .. 14
Can Read and Write .. .. .. .. 69
Can Read
1
Uneducated .. .. .. .. .. 14
Not ascertained .. .. .. .. 100
Total .. .. .. 198

## TABLE VII.

Proportion of the Married, Single, and Widowed of the 198 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

| Married. |  |  |  |  | 101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | - |  | . |  | 77 |
| Widowed |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| Not ascertained |  |  |  |  | 3 |

Total .. .. .. 198

TABLE VIII.
Religious Persuasion of the 198 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.
Church of England .. .. .. .. 77
Protestants .. .. .. .. .. 68
Church of Rome .. . .. .. 17
Wesleyan Methodists.. .. .. .. 4
Independents .. .. .. .. .. 6
Baptist.. .. .. .. .. .. 2
Jews .. .. .. .. .. .. 4

Dissenters .. .. .. .. .. 2
Plymouth Brethren .. .. .. .. 1
Not ascertained .. .. .. .. 17
Total .. .. .. 198

TABLES IX and X.

Age at the Time of First Attack of Insanity, and of Admission into the Asylum, of the 198 Male Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

| Age. | First Attack. | Admission. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From 1 to 5 Years | 10 | . |
| " 5,10 " | 0 | 3 |
| , 10,15 , | 4 | 6 |
| , 15 , 20 , | 13 | 13 |
| , 20,25 , | 12 | 15 |
| , 25,30 | 26 | 22 |
| , 30,35 | 28 | 35 |
| , 35,40 , | 24 | 28 |
| ,, 40,45 , | 16 | 16 |
| , 45,50 , | 13 | 19 |
| , 50,55 , | 12 | 19 |
| , 55 , 60 , | 2 | 5 |
| , $60, \% 65$, | 7 | 6 |
| , 65,70 , | 4 | 5 |
| , 70,75 , | 3 | 4 |
| " 75,80 , | - | 1 |
| Not ascertained.. | 24 | 1 |
| Total | 198 | 198 |

## TABLE XI

Causes of the Disorder in the 56 Male Patients Discharged Recovered during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

MORAL.

| Mental Anxiety | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loss of Work .. | . | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Grief at Deafness | . | . | .. | . | 1 |
| Religious Perversion | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Over-study | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

PHYSICAL.

| Intemperance | . | . | . | -• |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Injury of Head | -• | . | -• | -• |
| Apoplexy | . | . | . | . |
| Masturbation | . | -• | - | -• |
| Sunstroke | . | . | . | . |
| Congenital | . | -• | -• | -• |
| Epilepsy | . | . | - | - |
| Not ascertained | -• | -• | -• | - |
|  |  | - | -• | -• |

## TABLE XII.

Duration of Disease in the 56 Male Patients Discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

Not exceeding 2 Months .. .. . . 10

| ", | 3 | " | . | - | . | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 4 | " | -• |  | . | 7 |
| " | 5 | " | . . |  | . | 5 |
| " | 6 | " | . |  |  | 2 |
| " | 8 | " | $\ldots$ |  |  | 3 |
| " | 10 | " | . |  | . | 1 |
| " | 11 |  | . |  |  | 1 |
| " | 1 | Year |  |  |  | 2 |
| " | 2 | Years | . |  | . | 11 |
| " | 3 | " | . | - | . | 3 |
| " | 5 | " | . |  | - | 3 |
| " | 6 | ", | . |  |  | 1 |
| " | 13 | " | . | . | - | 1 |
|  |  | Total | . |  |  | 56 |

## TABLE XIII.

Age of the 56 Male Patients Discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

| From | 15 to 20 | Years |  | . | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 20 to 25 | ," |  | . | 6 |
| " | 25 to 30 | ", |  | . | 3 |
| ," | 30 to 35 | ", |  | . | 13 |
| ," | 35 to 40 | , |  | - | 10 |
| " | 40 to 45 | " | . | . | 6 |
| " | 45 to 50 | " | . | . | 6 |
| " | 50 to 55 | " |  | . | 6 |
| " | 55 to 60 | " | . | . | 1 |
| " | 60 to 65 | " | . | . | 2 |
| , | 65 to 70 | " | - | . | 1 |
|  |  | Total | . | . | 56 |

## TABLE XIV.

Duration of Treatment of the 56 Male Patients Discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## TABLE XV.

## Form of the Disease in the 110 Male Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

Mania ..... 11
_-_ complicated with General Paralysis ..... 5
Epilepsy .....  . 5
Melancholia .. . ..... 9
complicated with General Paralysis ..... 3
Dementia Dementia ..... 23
—_ complicated with General Paralysis ..... 43
Idiocy and Imbecility Epilepsy ..... 4 ..... 7

## TABLE XVI.

Duration of the Disease in the 110 Male Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.
Not exceeding 1 Month .. .. .. 10

| " | 2 Months | . | - |  | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 3 " | . | . |  | 3 |
| " | 4 " | . | . |  | 3 |
| " | 5 " | . | . |  | 3 |
| " | 6 , | . | - |  | 3 |
| " | 7 " | . | . |  | 3 |
| " | $\delta$, | . | . |  | 6 |
| " | 9 " | . | . |  | 2 |
| " | 10 ," | - | . |  | 6 |
| " | 11 " | . | . |  | 2 |
| " | 1 Year | . | . |  | 1 |
| " | 2 Years | . | - |  | 13 |
| " | 3 " | . | . | - | 9 |
| " | 4 " | . | . |  | 4 |
| " | 5 " | - | . |  | 3 |
| " | 6 , | - | . |  | 4 |
| " | 7 | - | . | - | 2 |
| \% | 8 " | - | . | . | 4 |
| " | 9 " | . | . |  | 5 |
| " | 10 " | - | . | . | 1 |
| " | 12 " | . | . | - | 2 |
| " | 14 " | . | . | . | 3 |
| " | 15 ", | . | . | . | 2 |
| " | 16 , | . | . | . | 2 |
| " | 18 " | . . | - | . | 1 |
| " | 21 " | . | . | . | 3 |
| " | 33 ", | -• | . | . | 1 |
|  | Total | . | . |  | 110 |

## TABLE XVII.

Ages of the 110 Male Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## TABLE XVIII.

## Duration of Treatment of the 110 Male Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st; 1866.

Not exceeding 1 Week .. .. .. 2
2 Weeks .. .. .. 4
3 ., .. .. .. 4
1 Month .. .. .. 2

2 Months .. .. .. 9
3 , .. .. .. 3
4 , .. .. .. 7
5 , .. .. .. 5
6 , .. .. .. 5
7 ,, .. .. .. 3
8 , .. .. .. 5
$9 \quad, \quad$.. .. .. 2
10 ,, .. .. .. 7
11 ". . . . . 4
2 Years .. .. .. 10
3 , .. .. .. 7
4 , .. .. .. 2
5 , .. .. .. 3
6 ., .. .. .. 6
7 , .. .. .. 2
8 , .. .. .. 5
$9 \quad$, .. .. .. 3
10 ,. .. .. .. 1
12 ., .. .. .. 1
14 ., .. .. .. 4
15 ., .. .. .. 3
$16 \quad, \quad \therefore \quad . \quad . . \quad 1$
Total .. .. .. 110
TABLE XIX.Length of Time the 1,606 Male Patients who have Died fromthe Opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1866,were under 'Ireatment in the Asylum.Not exceeding 1 Week .. .. .. 362 Weeks .. .. .. 51

$$
3 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 20
$$

$$
1 \text { Month .. .. .. } 152
$$

$$
2 \text { Months .. .. .. } 70
$$

$$
3 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 147
$$

$$
4 \quad \text {, .. .. .. } 48
$$

$$
5 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 45
$$

$$
6 \quad, \quad . . \quad \text {.. .. } 127
$$

$$
7 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 22
$$

$$
8 \quad \text {, .. .. .. } 22
$$

$$
9 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 112
$$

$$
10 \text {, .. .. .. } 28
$$

$$
11 \quad, \quad \text {. . . .. } 12
$$

$$
1 \text { Year .. .. .. } 103
$$

$$
2 \text { Years .. .. .. } 240
$$

$$
3 \quad, \quad \text {.. } \quad . . \quad \text {.. } 111
$$

$$
4 \quad, \quad \text {.. } 4 \quad \text {.. } 71
$$

$$
5 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 33
$$

$$
6 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 40
$$

$$
7 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 23
$$

$$
\text { 8. , } \quad . \quad \text {.. .. } 17
$$

$$
9 \quad \text {, } \quad \text {. .. .. } 21
$$

$$
10 \quad \text {, .. .. .. } 14
$$

$$
11 \quad, \quad . \quad \text {.. . } \quad 11
$$

$$
12 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. .. } 8
$$

$$
13 \text {, .. .. .. } 10
$$

$$
14 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. . . } 10
$$

$$
15 \quad, \quad \text {.. .. . . } \quad 2
$$

$$
\text { Total .. .. .. } 1,606
$$

## TABLE XX.

> Causes of the 110 Deaths of Male Patrents in the Year ending December 31st, 1866 .
General Paralysis and Exhaustion ..... 50
Exhaustion ..... 2.2
Phthisis Pulmonalis ..... 12
Epilepsy ..... 7
Senile Decay ..... 4.
Maniacal Exhaustion ..... 2
Apoplexy ..... 2
Asphyxia
Epilepsy and Phthisis ..... 2
Pneumonia ..... 2
Discased Heart and Pneumonia ..... 1
Bronchitis ..... 1
Suppurative Exhaustion ..... 1
Chronic Cystitis ..... 1
Pericarditis and General Dropsy ..... 1
Total ..... 110

## TABLE XXI.

Form of Disease in the cases of the 826 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.
Mania .. .. .. .. .. .. 83
_ with Epilepsy .. .. .. .. 50
__ General Paralysis .. .. 27
—— Recurrent .. .. .. .. 98
Melancholia .. .. .. .. .. 73
_ with General Paralysis .. 4
Dementia .. .. .. .. .. 334
_ with Epilepsy .. .. .. 51
———General Paralysis .. .. 28
Idiocy and Imbecility .. .. .. 55

| Total |  |
| :---: | :---: |

## TABLE XXII.

Duration of Insanity in the 826 Male Patients remaining in. the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.

Not exceeding 1 Month .. .. .. 4
,, 2 Months .. .. .. 21
3 ", .. .. .. 9
4 " .. .. .. 6
5 "3

| , | 6 | , | . - | . |  | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | 7 | , | . | -• |  | 6 |
| 9 | 8 | , | -• | -• |  | 10 |
| : | 9 | \% | -• | -• | . | 6 |
| 9 | 10 | , | -• | . |  | 8 |
| " | I1 | , | . | - |  | 10 |

," 1 Year .. .. .. 28

2 Years
3 ., .. ... .. 50
4 , .. .. .. 54
5 , .. .. .. 53
6 , .. .. .. 53
7 ". .. .. .. 20
8 ", .. .. .. 18
9 ., .. .. .. 30
10 , .. .. .. 15
11 , .. .. .. 9
12. ., .. .. .. 11
13 ", .. .. .. 5
14 , .. .. .. 9
15 , .. .. .. 15
16 , .. .. .. 6
17 乡, .. .. .. 3
18 " .. .. .. 4
19 , .. .. .. 1

| 20 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | " | .. | I |

Carried forward


## TABLE XXIII.

Ages of the 826 Male Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.

| From | 5 to 10 Y | ears |  |  | . |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 10 to 15 | " | . | - | . |  | 20 |
| " | 15 to 20 | " | . | . | . | - | 33 |
| 9 | 20 to 25 | " | . | . | . |  | 26 |
| ," | 25 to 30 | " | . | . | . |  | 108 |
| " | 30 to 35 | " | . | . | . | . | 133 |
| " | 35 to 40 | " | . | . | - | . | 123 |
| " | 40 to 45 | " | . | . | . | . | 104 |
| " | 45 to 50 | " | . | . | . | . | 111 |
| " | 50 to 55 | " | . | . | . | . | 55 |
| , | 55 to 60 | " | . | . | . |  | 35 |
| " | 60 to 65 | " | $\cdots$ | . | . | - | 23 |
| " | 65 to 70 | " | . | . | - | . | 23 |
| " | 70 to 75 | " | $\cdots$ | - | - | . | 10 |
| , | 75 to 80 | " | . | . | . | . | 5 |
| , | 80 to 85 | " | . | . | - | - | 6 |
| Not ascertained |  |  |  | . | . |  | 8 |
|  |  |  | tai | . | - | . | 826 |

## TABLE XXIV.

Length of time that the 826 Male Patients, remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866, have been in the Asylum.

| Not exce | g 1 | Month | . | . | - 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 2 | Months | . | . | . 12 |
| " | 3 | " | . | . | . 12 |
| " | 4 | " | . | . | 12 |
| " | 5 | , | -. | . | - 17 |
| " | 6 | " | . | . | 10 |
| " | 7 | " | . | . | 16 |
| " | 8 | " | . | . | 7 |
| " | 9 | " | . | . | 6 |
| " | 10 | " | . | - | . 10 |
| " | 11 | " | . | - | 64 |
| " | 1 | Year | . | . | 82 |
| " | 2 | Years | . | . | 83 |
| " | 3 | " | . | - | 61 |
| " | 4 | $\because$ | - | . | - 36 |
| " | 5 | " | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 29 |
| " | 6 | " | - | . | - 32 |
| " | 7 | " | - | . | 35 |
| " | 8 | " | -• | $\cdots$ | . . 30 |
| " | 9 | " | - | - | - 30 |
| " | 10 | " | . | - | - 32 |
| " | 11 | " | . | . | 38 |
| " | 12 | 9 | - | - | 30 |
| " | 13 | " | . | . | .. 41 |
| " | 14 | " | . | . | . 57 |
| $"$ | 15 | " | . | . | .. 34 |
|  |  | Total | . | -• | .. 826 |

MEDICAL REPORT OF THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

## TO THE VISITING JUSTICES OF THE COLNEY Hatce lunatic asylum, Middlesex.

December 31st, 1866.
Gentlemen,
The following Report upon the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of the Female Patients during the past year I have the honour to lay before you with the following remarks :


The daily average number is $1,210 \cdot 986$,

Of the 144 cases admitted there have been discharged-

| Recovered | .. | .. | 16 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Relieved | . | . | .. | 5 |
| Died | .. | . | .. | 13 |
| Remaining on the Books | . | 110 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | .. | $\mathbf{1 4 4}$ |  |

The greater number of the Patients admitted suffered from Mania and Melancholia. Thirty-two had been under treatment in other Asylums. Twelve were re-admissions. Twenty-two suffered from Epilepsy, and many of those admitted in the latter part of the year were Paralysed. Thirty-eight cases can only be considered of a curable character out of the 1,210 Patients belonging to this Department of the Institution.

Three Patients were discharged relieved, in the care of their relatives; seven were transferred to other Asylums; and one to a Workhouse.

Of the 58 Patients who were discharged recovered, 44 were cases in which the mental disease did not exist longer than one month prior to admission; thus giving evidence of benefit derived by early removal to an asylum when mental disease is evinced.

The number of Deaths during the year is 79, or rather more than 6 per cent.-a small average, considering the chronic nature and general debility of the cases in the Institution. The assigned causes were chiefly Pulmonary Consumption, Paralysis, Bronchitis, General Paralysis, Epilepsy, and Natural Decay; one of Asphyxia, and one of Exhaustion after Strangulation. Inquests were held
upon these two cases, when the following Verdicts were returned: "That Elizabeth Cotsford died from the effects of Asphyxia, arising from a piece of meat impacted or obstructing the air passages. That such obstruction took place during a Fit of Epilepsy, and arose from an accidental cause;" and "That Sarah Hucklesby was found dying and did die on the 30th day of July, from the mortal effects of Exhaustion from Strangulation. That the said deceased hanged herself by her own hand to the window frame of the watcr-closet, whilst in an unsound state of mind." A nurse was feeding the Patient Cotsford with her dinner, when she was suddenly seized with Epilepsy whilst the food was in her mouth, a portion of which passed into the windpipe. Death took place very suddenly.

The chief Accidents that have taken place have been Fractured Ribs in two Patients, by being pushed forcibly and suddenly against articles of furniture by other Patients ; one case of Fractured Right Leg, from falling accidentally during Epilepsy; also a Fractured Left Radius, from the same cause. Two Fractured Arms from falling accidentally. Inquiries were made by the Committee into each case. All the Patients recovered from their accidents and are in their usual state of health.

Considerable anxiety was occasioned in the early part of the year, in consequence of a Patient at the Convalescent Home having become seized with small pox. This disease was traced to the Patient's child whom she went to visit in Bethnal Green, and who was full of the eruption of small pox. A Nurse who accompanied her also had the disease, which proved to be of a mild character. Botlo the Patient and Nurse recovered-each had been vaccinated.

The building was fumigated with Chlorine and Iodine, afterwards cleaned and whitewashed. A few cases of Erysipelas occurred in different parts of the Asylum during the month of January, one of which terminated fatally in an aged and infirm Patient. The disease attacked the head and face. One Patient was confined with a Male Child. In the autumn slight cases of ordinary Diarrhœa occurred, which readily yielded to medical treatment, excepting one case of Melancholia, an emaciated, aged, and edentulated Patient, who died after eight hours' sickness. With this. exception the Asylum has been free from diseases of a choleraic character ; and this freedom may be attributed to the wise decision of the Committee of Visitors in refusing all cases of insanity from districts infected with Cholera.

There have been four escapes during the year: one from the drying ground belonging to the laundry; one from an Attendant when in London, whither she had gone to see her family, but was disappointed in not being able to find her husband or any of her children; and one twice from the Nurse whilst walking in the neighbourhood. They were all recaptured and safely brought back to the Institution.

Another year's experience in drafting Patients from the main building to the Convalescent Home preparatory to their friends on probation, has proved most beneficial.

The Turkish Bath erected in this Institution some time since, has been during the past year regularly used for female Patients with very good effect. It is proved to be very efficacious in cases of Melancholia and Dementia; and in one case of Dementia after Pucrperal Mania, the Patient attributed her recovery to this remedial agent. Previous to her having the baths she suffered from smali abscesses of
a furuncular character, which she prevented healing by constantly picking, and she would sit listlessly about the ward, not taking any interest in objects around her. After the third bath her habits became much improved, her health re-established, and she began to employ herself in needlework and general household work, and was a most useful Patient during the remainder of the time that she resided in the Asylum.

Many of the Patients are permitted to walk in the neighbourhood in care of Attendants, also to visit their friends and relatives who are too infirm to come to the Asylum.

The permission granted by the Committee for the relatives and friends of Pationts to be present at the Summer Entertainment is much appreciated and tends to make each party more reconciled.

The piano given to another section of the building has also afforded much pleasure to those Patients.

The Gardens on the west side of the building are a source of amusement to many of the inmates, who take great interest in cultivating their different flowers and fruit. Raspberries and Strawberries have been distributed to the Infirmary Wards for the sick from these small plots of ground, and many for their rooms decorated with the flowers.

Additional comfort and safety to the Patients are gained by lighting some of the associated dormitories with gas during the night; also greater supervision for the Night Nurses is afforded by removing the wooden panels from some of the bedroom, doors and substituting glass.

Greater quietude is apparent among the Irish Patients and others who are of the Roman Catholic persuasion since the Committee have permitted a room to be used for public service. The assembling of Patients of both sexes for dances, theatrical representations, readings, lectures, \&c., conducted by my colleague and fellow Officers, cause much enjoyment.

In conclusion I beg to thank the Committee for their advice and judgment. I acknowledge and appreciate the energetic and persevering exertions of my fellow Officers in their anxiety to perform their duties, and I can testify to the vigilance and kindness of the Nurses to their Patients.

> I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
> Your most obedient Servant, W. G. MARSHALL,
> Medical Superintendent, Female Department.

## TABLES OF THE FEMALE PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1866.

## TABLE I.

Form of the Disease in the cases of the 144 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## TABLE II.

Combination of Mental Diseases with Epilepsy in Epileptic cases admitted during the Year onding December 31st, 1866.

|  |  |  | Females. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With Mania |  | . | 5 |
| ", " Recurrent | . | . | 2 |
| ," Imbecility | . . | . | 12 |
| ," , Congenital | . | . | 1 |
| ,, Idiocy . . | . | - | 1 |
| " " Congenital.. | . | . | 1 |
| Total | . | . | 22 |

TABLE III.
Duration of the Disorder in the 144 cases admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## TABLE IV.

Causes of the Disorder in the 144 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

| FEMALES. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MORAL. |  | PHYSICAI. |  |  |
| Anxiety .. |  | An Accident .. |  | 1 |
| Desertion by Husband | .. 1 | Epilepsy |  | .. 22 |
| Disappointed Affection | .. 1 | Illness .. .. |  | .. 2 |
| Failure in Business .. | .. 1 | Intemperance . . |  | .. 4 |
| Fright.. .. .. | .. 2 | Parturition .. |  | - 2 |
| Grief .. .. .. | .. 4 | Puerperal Fever |  | 1 |
| Religion .. .. | .. 5 |  |  | 32 |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Moral. . . . |  | .. 15 |
|  |  | Physical .. |  | .. 32 |
|  |  | Hereditary . . |  | .. 2 |
|  |  | Not ascertained | .. | .. 95 |
|  |  | Total .. |  | . 144 |

## TABLE $V$.

Occupations of the 144 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

FEMALES.

|  |  | Brought forward | 79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artifieial Flower-maker | 1 | Wife of Aceountant | 1 |
| Book-folder ... | 1 | , Bricklayers | 3 |
| Boot-sewer . . | 1 | Brush-finisher | 1 |
| Charwomen . . | 2 | \% Butler | 1 |
| Daughter of a Tailor. . | 1 | Cabinet-maker | 1 |
| Domestic Servants | 30 | " Cabman | 1 |
| Dressmakers | 3 | Cab Proprietor | 1 |
| Envelope Stamper . . | 1 | Carpenter . . | 1 |
| Fishing-tackle-maker.. | 1 | Chaff-cutter | 1 |
| Fringe-maker . . . . | 1 | " Coal Porter | 1 |
| Hawkers .. | 2 | " Dock Labourer | 1 |
| Housekeepers. . | 2 | " Engine-driver | 1 |
| Mantle-maker.. | 1 | \% Gardener .. | 1 |
| Monthly Nurse | 1 | Gate Porters | 2 |
| Musical-string-maker.. | 1 | Harness-maker | 1 |
| Needlewoinen.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10 | Jeweller .. | 1 |
| Nursery Governess | 1 | Labourers.. | 6 |
| Prostitutes | 2 | ".... Navry | 1 |
| Rag-sorter" | 1 | ",'" Paper-hanger | 1 |
| Shopwoman | 1 | ," Scavenger .. | 1 |
| Silk-weaver .. | 1 | " Smith .. | 1 |
| Silkwinder | 1 | ," Smith's Labourer | 1 |
| Tailoress | 1 | , Sugar Baker | 1 |
| Tassel-maker | 1 | Tailors .. | 3 |
| Waitress in Ladies' Cloak-room | 1 | ,, Toymaker.. | 1 |
| Washerwomen .. | 6 | " Undertaker | 1 |
| Widow of Captain .. | 1 | ", Watch-maker | 1 |
| , $\quad$ Carpenter .. | 1 | ", Wine-eooper | 1 |
| ", Fireman .. | 1 | Not ascertained .. | 27 |
| ", Shipwright | 1 |  |  |
| Carried forward | 79 |  |  |


| TABLE VI. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Degree of Education of the 144 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866. |  |
|  | females |
| Well educated .. .. | 9 |
| Can read and write | 74 |
| " read .. .. | 45 |
| Uneducated .. | 16 |
| Total .. .. | 144 |


| TABLE VIII. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Religion of the 144 Patients admitted during the Year ending December 31st, 1866. |  |
|  | frmates |
| Established Church .. | 43 |
| Roman Catholics | 17 |
| Mebrew .. .. | 1 |
| Protestants .. | 66 |
| Dissenter .. | 1 |
| Baptists .. .. | 4 |
| Independent .. .. | 1 |
| Wesleyans .. .. | 5 |
| Primitive Methodists .. | 2 |
| Unknown .. | 4 |
| Total .. .. | 144 |

Age at the time of the First Attack of Insanity, and of admission into the Asylum of the 144 Female Pationts admitted during tine Year ending December 31st, 1866.


## TABLE XI.

Causes of the Disorder in the 58 Cases discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

## FEMALES.



## TABLES XII, XIII, XIV, and XV.

Form of the Disease, Duration of the Disease on Admission, Age and Length of Time under Treatment in the Asylum, in the Cases of the 58 Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

TABLE XII.

| Form of Disease. | Femalcs |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mania | 19 |
| " Recurrent | 12 |
| " Puerperal | 7 |
| "" " Rect. | 1 |
| Mclancholia .. .. | 13 |
| , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Recurrent | 5 |
| Total .. .. | 58 |

TABLE XIII.


TABLE XIV.

| Age. | Females. |
| :---: | :---: |
| From 15 to 20 years .. | 4 |
| , 20 to $25^{\prime \prime}$. . | 13 |
| ", 25 to 30 ", .. | 8 |
| " 30 to 35 " .. | 9 |
| " 35 to 40 " .. | 8 |
| " 40 to 45 " .. | 7 |
| " 45 to 50 " .. | 2 |
| " 50 to 55 " .. | 4 |
| " 55 to 60 " .. | , |
| " 65 to 70 " $\quad$, | 2 |
| Total.. .. | 58 |

TABLE XV.

| Duration of Treatment. | Females. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Not exceeding 2 months | 1 |
| " . 3 " | 2 |
| " 6 " | 18 |
| ", 9 ", | 13 |
| " 1 year | 6 |
| " 2 ycars | 9 |
| " 3 " | 3 |
| " 4.0 | 2 |
| " 7 " | 1 |
| " 9 " | 2 |
| " 10 " | 1 |
| Total | 58 |

## TABLES

In contimuation of Tables XII. XIII, XIV, and XV, showing the Occupation, Religion, Edrucation, and Social Condition of the 58 Patients discharged Cured during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.


TABLES XVI, XVII, XVIII, and XIX.
imilar Tables in the Cases of the 79 Patients who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

TABLE XVI.

| Form of Disease. | Females. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mania | 19 |
| , with Epilepsy . . | 4 |
| ", Recurrent . | 1 |
| " , with Epilepsy | 1 |
| ", Chronic.. .. | 5 |
| ," Puerperal | 1 |
| Melancholia .. | 14. |
| " with Epilepsy | 1 |
| Dementia | 3 7 |
| , with Epilepsy | 2 |
| Imbecility . | 5 |
| ", with Epilepsy | 7 |
| " Senile . | 6 |
| ", , with Epil. | 1 |
| Idiocy with Epilepsy .. | 1 |
| " Congenital with Epilepey .. | 1 |
| Total .. | 79 |



TABLE XIX.

| Time under Treatment. | Fcmales. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Not excecding 1 month | 3 |
| " 3 months | 11 |
| " 6 , | 5 |
| " 9 " | 3 |
| , 1 year .. | 3 |
| " 2 years.. | 10 |
| " 3 , .. | 2 |
| " 4.0. | 6 |
| " 5 , .. | 3 |
| " 6 | 7 |
| , 7 , .. | 5 |
| " 8 \% .. | 2 |
| " 9 , • | 1 |
| " 10 , .. | 1 |
| " 11 , .. | 1 |
| " 13 " . | 1 |
| " 14. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, . | 4 |
| " 15 " | 8 |
| " 16 " .. | 3 |
| Total .. | 79 |

## TABLES

In continuation of l'ables XVI, XVII, XVIII, and XIX, showing the Occupation, Religion, Education, and Social Condition of the 79 Females who have Died during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

| Occupation. | Religion. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Charwomen ${ }^{\text {... .. .. }}$ | Established Church .. 29 |
| Daughter of Charwoman .. 1 | Roman Catholics .. .. 10 |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Labourer . ${ }^{\text {alk }}$ | Protestants . . .. .. 27 |
| Domestic Servants .. | Baptist .. .. .. 1 |
| Governess ... .. .. 1 | Dissenters .. .. .. 2 |
| Hawkers . . . . . 3 |  |
| Milliner .. .. .. | Independent |
| Needlewomen .. .. 4 | Wesleyans .. |
| Nurse. . .. . . . | Lutheran |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Prostitute } . . . & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & 1 \\ \text { Shoe-binders.. }\end{array}$ | Not known .. .. .. 7 |
| Shirt-collar Maker .. .. 1 |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Silk-winders .. } & \cdots & \cdot . & . . & 2 \\ \text { Weslerwomen }\end{array}$ | Total .. .. 79 |
| Weavers .. .. .. 2 |  |
| Widow of Captain ... .. 1  <br> ", Fireman ... Ship's Carpenter. 1 <br> S.    | Education. |
| Wife" of Beer-house Keeper. . 1 | Well Educated .. .. 3 |
| " Boot and Shoe Maker 1 | Read and Write .. .. 29 |
|  | Read .. .. |
| ", Cab-driver.. | Uneducated. . .. .. 21 |
| ", Carpenter .. .. 1 |  |
| ", $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clerk } \\ & \text { Coacliman.. } \\ & \text {., }\end{aligned}$ | Total .. .. 79 |
| ", Drover .. .. 1 |  |
| " Groom .. |  |
| " House Painter .f 1 |  |
| " Ironmonger . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Social Condition. |
| ", Labourers .. ${ }^{\text {Oilman's Assistant: }}$. 1 | Married . $\quad .$. |
| ", Scavenger .. ... 1 | Single .! .. .. " 29 |
| ", Tailor ${ }^{\text {Trademan }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Widowed .. .. .. 15 |
| Not" ascertaired .. $\quad .022$ | Unknown .: . .. .. 3 |
| Total - .. .. $\overline{79}$ | Total : . .. 79 |

## TABLE XX.

Causes of the Mental Diseases in the 79 Cases of Deaths cluring the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

## FEMALES.

## Moral.

| Anxiety | . | - | . | . | . | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Destitution | . |  | . | . | . | 1 |
| Disappointment |  |  | . | . | . | 1 |
| Fright . . |  | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Grief | . |  | . | . . | . | 2 |
| Misfortune | $\therefore$ |  | . | - | . | 3 |
| Over-exertion |  |  | - | - | - | 2 |
| Religion |  |  | . | . | . | 1 |
| Seduction and Neglect |  |  | - | - | - | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |

## Physisical.

A Fall .. .. .. .. .. 1
Climacteric .. .. .. ... .. 1
Epilepsy ... .. .. .. .. 19
Intemperance .. .. .. .. .. 2
Parturition .. .. .. .. .. 1

Moral ... ... .. 13
Physical .. .. .. 24
Not ascertained .. 42
Total .. .. 79

## TABLE XXI.

Length of time that the 1,001 Patients who have Died from the Opening of the Institution to the 31st December, 1866, had been under Treatment in the Asylum.


## TABLE XXII.

Causes of the Deaths of the 79 Patients cluring the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

## FEMALES.



* Inquests held on these two cases.


## TABLE XXIII.

Form of Disease in the Cases of the 1,210 Female Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.


TABLE XXIV.
Duration of Insanity prior to Admission in the Cases of 1,210 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31 st December, 1866.


TABLE XXV.
Ages of the 1,210 Patients remaining. in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.


TABLE XXVI.
Length of Time that the 1,210 Patients remaining on the 31st December, 1866, have been in the Asylum.


OCCUPATIONS of the 1,210 Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1866.



Social'Condition, Religion, and Degree of Education of the 1,210 Female Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31 st December, 1866.

| Sucial Condition. | Females. | Religion. | Females. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married. . <br> Single <br> Widows <br> Not known | 379 | Established Chureh <br> Protestants <br> Roman Catholics | $\begin{aligned} & 484 \\ & 348 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 124 |  |  |
|  | 26 | Dissenters <br> Hebrews | 34 |
|  |  |  | 14 |
|  | 1,210 | Wesleyans <br> Independents | 18 |
|  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  | Baptists. | 10 |
| Degree of Education. | Females. | Calvinists | 4 |
|  |  | Primitive Methodists .. | 3 |
|  |  | Presbyterians .. | 4 |
| Edueated | 72 | Scotch Chureh.. | 2 |
| Read and Write | 639 | Congregationalist | 1 |
| Read . | 266 | Unitarian .. | 1 |
| Uneducated | 228 | Mormon .. | 1 |
| Not kriown | 5 | Not known .. | 106 |
| al .. | 1,210 | Total | 1,210 |

> W. G. MARSHALL,
> ILedlical Superintendent, . Female Department.

Colaney match
Lusatic Astlem, 31 st †ecember, 1866.

## THE CHAPLAIN'S REPOR'I'.

## TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

The Asylum,<br>January, 1867.

Mr. Chatrnan and Gentlemen of the Committee,
In presenting my Seventh Annual Report I have to state that the Chapel Services during the year have been performed with almost unbroken regularity. On one occasion lately I was obliged from an attack of hoarseness to excuse myself from delivering the usual Sermon at the third Sunday Service, and once or twice I have been prevented by indisposition from attending at the early Daily Service. The Congregations have been fair in number and very attentive. I think the Daily Morning Service would be better attended if it was not quite so early during the Winter months. The Sunday Evening Service, specially for Officers and Attendants, has presented an increased attendance lately from the Male Department. I think with thankfulness and gratification that religinus impressions are more widely spread over the establishment and more deeply felt in many cases than they were a year ago.

There have been 135 Funerals, in most cases attended by friends and relatives of the deceased. I have attended
to the sick as usual, frequently I believe with benefit to them and encouragement to myself. The Sacrament of the Holy Communion has been duly administered in the Chapel once a month, to an attentive and devout though small cirele of communicants.

I visit some of the Wards almost daily, and most of them twice a week, circulating and exchanging new and old periodicals, both weekly and monthly. The Library continues to be an increased source of gratification and amusement to Patients and Attendants. 2,533 volumes have been in circulation during the year, or rather there has been that number of issues, many of the books being repeatedly issued. We have to thank Mr. J. J. Miles for an additional gift of books and music, and through his introduction, Mr. Murray, of Albemarle-street, who presented 50 new and uncut volumes in June.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble Servant, WILLIAM BULLOCK.

## THE STEWARD'S REPORT.

## January, 1867.

Gentlemen,
I beg to submit the Farm Accounts for the past year, and the Returns showing the earnings of the Patients in the Shops attached to the Asylum.

In October last I was directed to purchase Cows, in order that the Asylum might again be supplied with Milk from the Farm. 13 Cows have been added to the stock, and I am glad to say that up to the present time, they have been kept in perfect health.

100 Merino Sheep were purchased in the Spring of the year to eat the surplus crop of Grass ; they cost 26 s . each, and have paid about 17 s . per head for the keep.

The usual quantity of Pork has been supplied to the House, and has afforded a welcome change in the diet of the Patients.

The Farm Account will show that a large quantity of fresh Vegetables has been grown and served to the House during the year, consisting of Greens of various descriptions, Parsnips, Salad, Rhubarb, Peas, and Beans.

The Patients selected by the Medical Superintendent or G 2
employment on the Farm and Gardens, and in the various Shops, have been usefully employed. They have, I believe, received every care and attention from the Tradesmen and Outdoor Attendants who have had the charge of them, and it is pleasing to be enabled to state that no accident has occurred.


Every article of Patients' Clothing has been made in the Asylum during the year, as also the whole of the Atteudants' Uniform.

The following improvements have been carried out during the past year:

Additional Windows have been placed in the dormitories of 5 of the Wards on the Female Side to give light and cheerfulness to the Day Rooms and Galleries.

Shrubs have been planted in the garden around the Convalescent Home, and additional seats have been placed in the Airing Courts and in the grounds of the Asylum, through which walks have been formed for the recreation of the Patients.

A new Oak-paled Fence has been erected against part of the Chaplain's Garden adjoining the Asylum Grounds.

Additional Machinery has been provided for the Pumping Engines, so that should any breakage or accident
occur to the Engines or Pumps employed in this service, a duplicate set can at once be set to work.

Several additional Gaslights have been placed in the Wards, and a large circular Lamp in front of the entrance door.

The amount of Gas consumed during the past year has been $9,274,700$ cubic feet (about 500,000 less than the previous year). The cost of the Gas, exclusive of plant and repairs, has been 1 s .4 d . per 1000 cubic feet.

The reduction in the staff of Skilled Workmen effected in the Spring of the year has proved to be a measure of economy, and the amount charged to Repairs in the Annual Accounts is considerably less than it has been in previous years.

> I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Your most obedient Servant, } \\
\text { GEORGE II. HENDERSON, Steward. }
\end{gathered}
$$

ist January, 1867.

To the Committee of Visitors, County Lunatic Asylum, Colney Hatch.

## SHOEMAKERS' SHOP.

Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1866.

GEORGE H. HENDERSON, Steward.
 UPHOLSTERERS' SHOP
Account of Patients' Work and Earnings for the Year 1866.


## Minolegr Countu Zumatic dqulum,

## COLNEY HATCH.

Provisions consumed during the Year ending December 31st, 1866.

| Meat-Bacon |  |  |  |  | 7,342 | lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beef and mutton |  |  |  |  | 335,722 | " |
|  | Pork | . |  |  | 18,736 |  |
| Beer | . | . | . |  | 107,499 | gals. |
| Bread | - | . | . |  | 849,692 | lbs. |
| Butter | - | . | - |  | 27,482 | " |
| Cheese | . | $\ldots$ | - |  | 68,606 | " |
| Cocoa | . | . | . |  | 20,427 | " |
| Coffee |  | - | . |  | 3,749 | , |
| Eggs | $\cdots$ | . | . |  | 2,746 | No. |
| Flour |  |  |  |  | 658,694 | lbs. |
| Malt |  |  | . |  | 883 | qrs. |
| Milk |  |  |  |  | 17,275 | gals. |
| Hops |  |  |  |  | 7,732 | lbs. |
| Potatoes |  |  |  |  | 475,949 | " |
| Sugar |  |  |  |  | 38,859 | , |
| Tea |  |  |  |  | 7,509 | , |
| Molasses |  | . | . |  | 40,366 | " |

For the Sick.

| Wine | - | . | . | 5,891 | pints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brandy | . | . |  | 2,532 | " |
| Gin | . | . |  | 258 | , |
| Porter and Ale | . | . |  | 61,739 | " |
| Fish |  |  |  | 11,464 | No. |
| Biscuits |  |  |  | 9,065 | " |
| Eggs | . | . | . | 54,347 | " |

GEORGE II. IIENDERSON,
GENERAL ACCOUNT


## Widolegix Coumta

COLNEY HATCH.

## FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNTS.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments from 1st January to 31st December, 1866.


THOS. H. CHANY, Clerk of the Asylum.

Valuation of Stock on Farm.


# To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. 

> The SECOND REPORT of the CLERK of the PEACE as to Lunatics' Settlements.

The Clerk of the Peace begs to present to the Court the result of his proceedings during the year 1866 as to Lunatic Cases.

In eight cases standing over from last year for further inquiries, seven of them have been abandoned in consequence of information obtained by the Clerk of the Peace, and the remaining case was adjudged chargeable to the County.

The Clerk of the Peace has made further inquiries into two cases made chargeable to the County in September, 1865, in consequence of the Lunatics having sufficiently recovered to give information, and he has discovered the settlement of one of those, and an order of adjudication has been made upon the Falmouth Union which has not been appealed against.

The Clerk of the Peace has further to report to the Court that during the year 1866 he has received 73 notices,
given under the Statute 16 and 17 Vict., chapter 97, and has attended on the several Parish Officers, and at the Metropolitan Police Courts and Special Sessions, and made inquiries relative to the same; in three of those cases the applications for orders were abandoned by the Parish Officers in consequence of information obtained by the Clerk of the Peace; in the remaining 70 cases the paupers were adjudged chargeable to the County, 50 of them being natives of Ireland or Scotland, or foreigners, and the remaining 20 being unable at the time of the making of the order to give information whereby sufficient evidence could be obtained to resist the application.

Which the Clerk of the Peace submits, \&c.


[^0]:    :-

